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Mr. Volkan Bozkir, President of the UNGA, and Ms/MM. the Permanent Representatives of UN member states (MS)

Mr. Sven Jürgenson, President of the UN Security Council (sc), and Ms/MM. the Permanent Representatives of SC-MS

Mr. Rik Daems, President of the Parliamentary Assembly (COE-PA), and Ms/MM. the Members of the COE-PA

Mr. Vladimir Poutine, Mr. Sergey Lavrov

Mr. Boris Johnson, Mr. Dominic Raab

Mrs. Kaja Kallas, Mrs. Eva-Maria Liimets

Mr. Micheal Martin, Mr. Simon Coveney

Mrs. Erna Solberg, Mrs. Ine Eriksen Soreide

Mr. Joe Biden, Mr. Antony Blinken

Mr. Xi Jinping, Mr. Wang Yi

Mrs./MM. The leaders of ICC member countries

Mr. Antonio Guterres

Poitiers, June 21^{rst}, 2021

Subject: The consequences of the appointment of Mr. Bernardo Mariano to the post of CITO on 1-6-21 (PJ no 3) on the content of my letter of 23-5-21 (PJ no 4, EN PJ no 4.2) and some remarks related to the letter of 23-5-21. [PDF: http://www.pierregenevier.eu/npdf3-2-21/let-UNGA-UNSC-CPIM-COE-2-EN-21-6-21.pdf].

Dear Mr. Volkan Bozkir, and Ms/MM. the Permanent Representatives of UN-MS,

Dear Mr. Sven Jürgenson, and Ms/MM. the Permanent Representatives of CS-MS,

Dear Mr. Rik Daems, and Ms/MM. the Members of the COE-PA,

Dear Mr. Vladimir Putin and Mr. Sergey Lavrov,

Dear Mr. Boris Johnson and Mr. Dominic Raab,

Dear Mrs. Kaja Kallas and Mrs. Eva-Maria Liimets,

Dear Mr. Micheal Martin and Mr. Simon Coveney,

Dear Mrs. Erna Solberg and Mrs. Ine Eriksen Soreide,

Dear Mr. Joe Biden and Mr. Antony Blinken,

Dear Mr. Xi Jinping and Mr. Wang Yi,

Dear Leaders of ICC's member countries,

Dear Mr. Antonio Guterres,

1. Following the appointment of Mr. Bernardo Mariano to the post of Chief Information Technology Officer (CITO) on 1-6-21 (PJ no 3), I write you this short letter (1) to briefly talk about the consequences of this appointment on the content of the letter of 23-5-21 (PJ no 4, EN PJ no 4.2), (2) to address the problem of (possible) funding (a) of the projects (or proposals) that I described and (b) of my work on these projects, (3) to make some additional remarks on the various subjects addressed in the letter of 23-5-21, (4) to renew my offer of service to do the work I proposed to do, and (5) of course also to congratulate Mr. Guterres for the renewal of his mandate and Mr. Mariano on his promotion.

A The offer of service that I presented to you remains relevant.

2. First and of course, the appointment of Mr. Mariano to the post of CITO does not change the merits (1) of the various proposals that I presented in the letter of 23-5-21 [like the proposal to improve the legal aid (LA) systems around the world], and (2) of my accusations (a) against the LA law and (b) of crimes against humanity related to the dishonesty of the LA law in France; it does not represent, I think, a possible negative judgment on my proposals on the part of UN member states or even of the UN secretariat; and it does not change the fact that I

could still do the work I proposed to do in the letter (in addition to the duties assigned to the CITO position, PJ no 4, no 82, EN PJ no 4.2, no 82) by having another position within the United Nations. As the letter of 23-5-21 explains it, the work that I proposed you to do slightly exceeds the limits of the responsibilities described in the CITO job description since the job description states in the 1st line 'with focus on digitization of the UN secretariat, responsibilities include: then 'driven by business priorities and harnessing the full potential of digitalization of the United Nations business operations, lead the formulation and implementation of the United Nations ICT Strategy, covering both managerial and substantive delivery on mandates and strategies;'; and, for example, the proposal to develop 2 global (Internet) applications to implement the new LA system in all countries is more part of a 'World ICT strategy' than of the 'UN ICT strategy' because this proposal will not - directly - help to improve the functioning of the UN secretariat, it will first help countries to solve one of their particular problem [the ineffectiveness and high cost of their LA system (for countries which have one) or quite simply the absence of LA system in fields other than penal (for countries which do not have one)]; and, of course, it is the same thing for the proposal to carry out a detailed study for the creation of a new IO dedicated to Internet governance (...) and to write specifications for a new pricing system for Internet sites. The type of work done to achieve these 2 proposals is similar to the work done by the OICT, this work would help the secretariat to fulfill its mission towards member states, and it is linked in some way to the UN Data Strategy [since these projects can be qualified as 'data action', even if, intellectually, they are perhaps more linked to a 'World Data Strategy' than to the 'UN Data Strategy'], but it does not fit into the current functions of OICT, it seems.

3. The team which will do this work could be linked to the Executive Office (EOSG) of M. Guterres before, eventually, joining the new Department that you could choose to create and that could oversee, among other possible functions, (1) the functions of the office of information and communications technology [which is currently linked to the Department of management strategy (...) and the Department of operational support]; (2) the new functions related to the analysis and development of global computer (Internet) applications to solve certain specific problems common to all countries such as those that I proposed to develop to implement the new LA system in the world, and (3) (perhaps also) the functions of the team that developed and implements the UN Data Strategy [which is currently linked to the Executive Office (EOSG) of Mr. Guterres, according to the document on the Data strategy], but, to date, the function of the person who would do the work that I propose to do - and the functions of the team members who will help this person in his task - have to be created, it seems (if you choose to carry out the projects I presented to you, of course). The development of an application of the kind that I propose to develop to improve the LA systems in the world, presents particular technical and organizational difficulties [linked to the large number of organizations and countries concerned, to the large volumes of data, language problems, international codification and classification ...], so even if the UN is used to solve some of these kinds of problems in general, it will be a difficult task that will mobilize experts in several different fields working full time on the project. Also as mentioned in the letter of 23-11-20 (PJ no 1), if you decide to launch the project to improve the LA systems in the world (among others), it will be important to study the best way to organize ourselves to develop and maintain this kind of global systems, and if, in addition, you decide to create a new IO dedicated to Internet governance, it will be important to decide how to distribute the work between the

UN Secretariat, this new Internet IO, and the external interveners (...) to carry out all the tasks related to the development, the implementation, and the good functioning of these global systems. I therefore maintain my offer of service to help the UN (a) carry out the projects that I have presented and (b) think about the best way to organize *itself* and to distribute the work between the secretariat and the new Internet IO (among others), in case you choose to launch these different projects.

4. I understand that the proposals I am presenting to you represent an important change for the UN and its member states, but (1) it is also a capital change which will have considerable positive effects in the 3 main areas of action of the UN [maintenance of international peace and security, human rights, and development (SDG)], (2) the subjects I discuss have been well known to UN and its member states for many years and well documented, and (3) now is the time to talk about - and to launch the realization - of these kinds of proposals. The objective of the Secretary General selection process is not just (a) to choose the best possible candidate for the post (especially when member countries present only one candidate), the objective is also (b) to discuss the vision statements of or here the vision statement of the - candidate (s) and the solutions that can be used to solve the problems that the UN and its member states need to solve, and implicitly (c) to define the secretariat's strategy for the next 5-10 years, so the time was right to defend the projects that I presented to you, and I even had the responsibility (and the duty) (1) to inform you of the possibilities that you have to help your home countries reach their 2030 goals and the secretariat to solve the problems it needs to solve (and that Mr Guterres had not mentioned in his vision statement); and, of course also, (2) to bring to the Security Council the new elements that I had obtained to help it assess the situation related to my accusations of crimes against humanity. I understand also that I do not have a mandate to 'draw the attention of the Security Council to a matter which could endanger the maintenance of international peace and security' (the UNSG has this mandate), and also I am not the representative of a UN member state who can make proposals to the UN, but (a) I have worked for many years on these subjects, (b) my motivations are legitimate, (c) my accusations against the legal aid law in France, of crime against humanity, and against the jurisdictions which have cheated and lied to ignore these accusations, are grave and supported by numerous proofs and evidences, and concern billions of people (as my 23-5-21 letter explains it), and (d) I have acquired the experience and knowledge to make the proposals I make, and to bring the accusations I am making, so you (including Mr. Guterres) have the responsibility and the duty to act on these different subjects and the possibility and the tools to do it, it seems.

B My motivations, my experience, and my skills to carry out the projects described.

5. As the letter of 23-5-21 (PJ no 4, EN PJ no 4.2) explains it, I presented in 1997, with several partners from the regions of Europe and Eastern Europe, a project proposal to improve the transfer and integration of statistical data used by international organizations, so I have long been interested in the work done by the UN Secretariat and IOS, but my situation is (very) special since I am very poor and without remunerative job for many years (also), and, even if I have told you about the many injustices I have suffered in France and the USA since 1993 and which partly explain my situation, it is also useful (a) to describe to you the intellectual process which led me to make the proposals I made and (b) to explain how I acquired the skills necessary to carry them

out. In 1993, after my dismissal from Essonne and the threats I received (PJ no 0, no 21-39, EN PJ no 0.2, no 21-39), the employment agency recommended to job seekers to develop a professional plan which was to guide them in their job searches until the end of their career [for me, for about 32 years, and, with among other objectives, to allow them to find solutions to some problems of potential employers to convince them to hire them]; and this intellectual work led me to read, among others, the annual reports of many companies, administrations and international organizations including the one of the UN which, in 1992, mentioned that the UN had difficulties integrating all the statistical data that it collected from its member countries, and I decided to work on this complex problem which had a good chance of occupying me until the end of my career. This professional project led me (a) to do research on - and (b) to contact - not only international organizations, but also associations, administrations, and companies concerned by - and experts in - these fields of activity (data integration, etc.), (c) to obtain a job on 1-9-94 at Reuters in Munich, then at DowJones Telerate in Paris on 1-9-96, and (d) to obtain the skills and the experience necessary to present the proposal to the European Inco-Copernicus program (PJ no 49.1 of PJ 4) which I mentioned in the letter of 23-5-21.

6. In addition to the many positive comments on the project (PJ no 49.2 de PJ 4, PJ no 49.3), I received two negative comments [1 from the World Bank's Infodev program which refused to help fund the project because it thought that the project would not help poor countries (PJ no 5), which was wrong, I think, especially in the long term (and even in the short term); and 1 from 2 experts who said that WHO and UN were already engaged in a similar project, but neither WHO nor UN could be engaged in the same project that I proposed, as the other IOs have confirmed it, because the main argument (and the key element) of our project was to create a classification and a codification of statistics unique (and common) to all IOs in order to be able, among other things, to develop computer applications in common that all IOs (and countries) could use], but these 2 negative comments were not sufficiently valid or correct arguments for me to abandon my effort and the professional project that I had drawn [I knew that the project was important for (and useful to) the UN and all its member countries (the letter of 23-5-21 confirmed this, I think)]. On the other hand, due to the serious injustices I suffered and the dishonest behavior of politicians in France, I needed, - to carry out the project -, to resolve other serious problems that were preventing its realization, including (a) the problem of the dishonesty of legal aid (LA) and justice systems (and of the politicians who had cheated to prevent me from obtaining justice and who had refused to finance the project for wrong reasons) in France, and (b) the fact that no international organization had had the courage to give me a job and to stand as a candidate to be the project manager of this proposal, so my professional project has grown so to speak, to include a human rights component linked to the systematic violation of the fundamental rights of the poor who present themselves in front of the justice in France (due to the dishonesty of the LA law, among others), and an Internet governance component because no IO felt confident and competent enough to act as project leader for such a project.

7. And from 1998, I therefore mainly did legal work, since I defended my legal case in France, at the ECHR, before the Swiss justice, then Belgian, then in the USA from 2002 to 2011, and finally again in France from 2011 to date, at the ECHR and at the ICC as you know; and I have also followed the work of the UN closely [including the work of the WGIG in 2005, and more generally the debates on Internet governance at the UN and

the US Congress,]; and I defended my proposals related to Internet governance, and then to the improvement of LA systems, during the UNSG selection process in 2006 and 2016. This legal work forced me to use (or try to use) the LA system in 4 different countries (and to do a lot of research on this subject of the LA system, in particular to read the various parliamentary reports of which I speak about in my letters); and I have also presented complaints and petitions before the courts (including the highest courts) of these 4 countries; I therefore acquired a good general knowledge of the functioning of the LA and justice systems (procedures ...) in these countries and the necessary experience to make the proposals related to the LA system (...) that I made. Then, following the debates on Internet governance allowed me to analyze some of the oral (...) arguments that have been presented and which do not affect the validity of the proposals that I am presenting to you (on the contrary, many of these arguments rather support them indirectly). And finally (before 1998), I have also organized - and participated in - the development of IT applications (including in international environments and network applications), so I have acquired the experience [including in the field of computer and network applications' development (...)] and knowledge necessary to imagine and make the various proposals that I am presenting to you in the various fields, and to direct the realization of these proposals; even if the French government and its administration (employment agency,) do not give much value to this experience and refuse to assess it honestly.

8. In Germany, if you receive the minimum income, it doesn't matter if you have a doctorate in economics or nuclear physics, and 15 years of experience in one of these 2 particular fields, if you refuse 3 times a job with the lowest pay and the most frightening possible as a night watchman in front of a cemetery, you lose your right to minimum income (! see the impact study of the Pénicaud law of 26-4-18, PJ no 6, p. 298-299), but in France, it's different (the law is different), it is your professional project and your qualifications and experiences that determine the type of jobs that can be imposed on you under the threat of losing the minimum income, therefore the relevance of the professional project and the skills and experiences are - in theory - important in the eyes of the administration (and the State), and I wrote in 2018 to the director general of the unemployment agency (R2 PJ 27.1) to ask him, among other things, to assess the relevance of my professional project [ie to assess my criticisms against the LA law, the merits of my proposals (on the LA system, Internet governance...)], but he claimed that he did not understand the goal of my letter, and did not answer honestly, I think (R2 PJ 27.2). My criticisms against the LA law and the complex proposals which I make (which determine the merits of my professional project) can be evaluated only by people having a high-level of expertise in the various fields concerned, this is why the Director of Pôle Emploi (with the help of the government and the administrations concerned ...) should have answered precisely to my letter and helped me to confirm (or not) the validity of my professional project, but he and the government have never done it. Therefore (as you understand it,) in addition to being robbed (and being morally harassed) by the justice which rendered decisions filled with lies or completely absurd arguments, and forced me to do a huge job to contradict them [with the consent of the President of the Republic and the Presidents of the Senate and of the National Assembly for the QPC on the LA law, PJ no 0, no 12, EN PJ no 0.2, no 12, France (the unemployment agency, government,...) (a) refuses also to honestly evaluate my criticisms on the LA law and my proposals (...) to determine if my professional project is relevant [if I am not on the wrong track, if I do not criticize a law that does not deserve it, or defend a proposal

that is not relevant, for example,], (b) prevents me from working, and (c) robs me of the intellectual work I have done to present these proposals [with the support of the OHCHR and the COE which refused (a) to talk publicly about the dishonesty of the LA law in France and about the injustices of which I was and am a victim to denounce it, and (b) to grant me the status of *human rights defenders* for the work I did on the LA law subject.], although I work on projects which are in every countries' interest, including France's.

C The (possible) financing of the proposals that I defend and of my work on these projects.

9. These various remarks lead me to speak to you briefly about the financing possibilities for the proposals that I defend, including my work for the UN on these projects. First, as companies have had the opportunity to use - and to generate income and profit with - the Internet without ever actually paying the appropriate taxes for using this fantastic tool, one might consider creating a 10-year retroactive Internet tax for the largest businesses and the largest (private) Internet users (if or when this is not unconstitutional); this retroactive Internet tax over 10 years would not represent much for a large company, of course, and therefore not much to finance the first 3 years of the projects I described you, but if we imagine that between 50,000 and 100,000 companies in the world could be subjected to this retroactive tax, the sum which we would obtain, should be sufficient. And, to get money right away, we could offer companies that would agree to settle this retroactive 10year tax without waiting for a law (or rather laws) to be passed everywhere to impose the tax, a 10% discount on this Internet tax in the event that (a) the project to create a new IO dedicated to the Internet and (b) the implementation of a new pricing system for websites, be confirmed. And if the creation of this Internet IO were not confirmed (after the presentation of the detailed study that I propose to do), the amount paid in advance could be deducted from the taxable amount of the company (...), and possibly slightly decrease tax payable. Some large companies [especially Internet companies or large banks, among others,] might be happy to support such an effort which should bring them many significant benefits. If it is not possible to impose this retroactive tax, we can always ask for a higher Internet tax during the first 5 years after the creation of the new IO and the implementation of the new pricing system for websites.

D Conclusion.

10. In summary, the appointment of Mr. Mariano to the post of CITO does not affect the merits (1) of the proposals that I presented in the letter of 23-5-21, and (2) of my accusations (a) against the LA law and (b) of crimes against humanity related to the dishonesty of the LA law in France; and, of course, I could do the job that I proposed to do [and which was slightly beyond the limits of the responsibilities assigned to the position of CITO, no 2-4] by having another position within the UN (for example at the EOSG,), so I renew my offer of service to direct the projects that I have presented and to help the UN and the member states to reflect on the best possible organization to develop the kind of global (Internet) applications that I propose to develop and to ensure their proper functioning [within the secretariat (possible new department), the distribution of tasks between the secretariat, the possible new IO, and external contributors... (if you choose to carry out the projects I presented to you, of course)]. The additional information provided above describes my motivations for working - and the

intellectual process that led me to work - on the issues I am talking about, and shows that my motivations are legitimate and that I have gained the necessary experience and knowledge to imagine and make the proposals that I made, and to do the work that I propose to do on these proposals. The problem of financing the projects that I have described and my work on these projects is an important aspect that cannot be ignored, of course, so I have taken the liberty of giving you some leads that can be considered, in particular the possibility of implementing a retroactive Internet tax over a period of 10 years which could apply to the largest companies and to companies which use the Internet the most and which will therefore reap many benefits from the creation of a new IO dedicated to Internet governance. And of course I congratulate Mr. Guterres on his reappointment and Mr. Mariano on his promotion.

11. While thanking you in advance for your interest in this letter, I remain Yours sincerely,

Pierre Genevier

PS.: If you have difficulty accessing attachments through web links, let me know, and I will email you the PDF versions of the documents. I am sending you in parallel the English translation of my letter of 23-5-21 (PJ no 4.2) as I had planned to do, and the English translation of this letter (http://www.pierregenevier.eu/npdf3-2-21/let-UNGA-UNSC-CPIM-COE-2-EN-21-6-21.pdf). I had very little time to translate the 2 letters, so I am sorry for the errors of translation and I would be grateful to you if you could refer to the French version of the letters if a translation seems unclear or has no sense for you.

Pièces iointes.

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PI no 0: Lettre du 10-2-21 à la CPI, [ http://www.pierregenevier.eu/npdf2/plainte-art-15-CPI-FR-10-2-21.pdf ];

EN (0.2), [ http://www.pierregenevier.eu/npdf2/plainte-art-15-CPI-EN-10-2-21.pdf ].

PJ no 1: Lettre du 23-11-20, [ http://www.pierregenevier.eu/npdf2/let-CPI-UNSC-COE-reqno3-5-FR-23-11-20.pdf ;

version anglaise (1.2) http://www.pierregenevier.eu/npdf2/let-CPI-UNSC-COE-reqno3-5-EN-23-11-20.pdf ].
PJ no 2: Lettre du 10-7-20, [http://www.pierregenevier.eu/npdf2/let-pace-UNSC-EU-reqno2-FR-10-7-20.pdf;]; EN (2.2) http://www.pierregenevier.eu/npdf2/let-pace-UNSC-EU-reqno2-EN-10-7-20.pdf].
PJ no 3: Nomination de M. Mariano du 1-6-21, [http://www.pierregenevier.eu/npdf3-2-21/CITO-nomination-2-6-21.pdf].
PJ no 4: Lettre du 23-5-21, [http://www.pierregenevier.eu/npdf3-2-21/let-UNGA-UNSC-CPIM-COE-FR-23-5-21.pdf].
version anglaise de la lettre (4.2), [ http://www.pierregenevier.eu/npdf3-2-21/let-UNGA-UNSC-CPIM-COE-EN-23-5-21.pdf].

PJ no 5: Lettre du programme Infodev de la Banque mondiale 98, [ http://www.pierregenevier.eu/pdf2letinfodev8-3-98.pdf].

PJ no 6: Étude impact loi Pénicaud 26-4-18; [ http://www.pierregenevier.eu/npdf3-2-21/Etu-impact-loi-penicaud-26-4-18.pdf].
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